

The Perpetuity of the CHRISTIAN
RELIGION,

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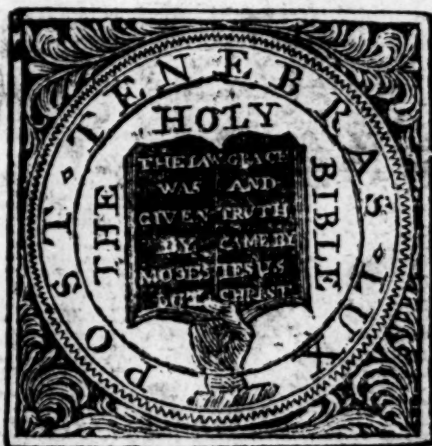
Preached in the
High Church of *Edinburgh*,

MONDAY *January 3d*, 1737;

Upon Occasion of the Anniver-
sary Meeting of the SOCIETY in *Scotland*,
for propagating CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

By Mr. JAMES NISBET, *one of the Mi-
nisters of the Gospel in Edinburgh.*

Published at the Desire of the SOCIETY.



EDINBURGH,

Printed by R. FLEMING and COMPANY, and
sold at the Shop of Messieurs *Davidson and Trail*
in the Parliament-Close. 1737.

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The Perpetuity of the CHRISTIAN RELIGION.

SERMON on PSAL. lxxii. 17.

His Name shall endure for ever: His Name shall be continued as long as the Sun: And Men shall be blessed in him: All Nations shall call him blessed.

THIS Psalm, in which the Words now read before you do lie, doth evidently discover itself, by the Tenor of it, and likewise by the Title prefixed to it, to have a particular Respect unto *Solomon*, and to the Happiness of his peaceful and auspicious Reign. But there are several Passages in this Psalm, in which the inspir'd Penman doth soar so very high above the Type in *Solomon*, that they cannot, in any tolerable Sense, be looked upon as applicable unto him,

or as having had their Accomplishment in him; whereas they are obviously applicable unto the great and glorious Antitype, the promised Messiah, our blessed Redeemer *the Lord Jesus*. Such is that Passage in the 5th Verse of the Psalm, *They shall fear thee as long as the Sun and Moon endure, throughout all Generations*: Such also is that in the 7th Verse, *In his Days shall the Righteous flourish, and abundance of Peace, so long as the Moon endureth*: But especially that of our Text, in the 17th Verse, *His Name shall endure for ever: His Name shall be continued as long as the Sun: And Men shall be blessed in him: All Nations shall call him blessed*. I design therefore, as GOD shall please to give Assistance, to consider these Words now, as eminently relative to our blessed Redeemer.

There are several Things of great Importance, to be taken Notice of by us in them: 1st, We have somewhat concerning the Perpetuity of his great and glorious Name, *His Name shall endure for ever: His Name shall be continued as long as the Sun*. 2^{dly}, We have the Happiness which the Children of Men shall attain unto by him, *And Men shall be blessed in him*. 3^{dly}, We have the grateful Acknowledgements that shall be made unto him, *All Nations shall call him blessed*. Now I would endeavour to speak somewhat upon each of these, and then subjoin some Improvements upon the Subject.

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As to the *first* of these, I would first consider what we are to understand by his *Name*, and then open up the Expressions relative to it.

1st, Then by his *Name* we may understand *himself*; as when we speak of one's *Name* as famous, we mean the *Person himself* is famous, and is held in Remembrance. In like Manner, when the Apostle, speaking of our blessed Redeemer, *Philip. ii. 9.* doth observe, that GOD hath given him a *Name which is above every Name*, in that great Authority and Dignity to which he hath advanced him; he addeth, that at the *Name of Jesus* every Knee should bow; that is, that every Person may be excited and encouraged to reverence and serve, and pay their Homage unto *him whose Name is Jesus*. And this you will observe to be quite a different Thing, from that *Popish* and *superstitious* Custom (falsly founded by some upon this *Passage*) of bowing the Body at the pronouncing of the very Syllables of the Word *Jesus*.

2^{dly}, By his *Name* we may understand his *glorious Excellencies and Endowments*; for, by these, as by a *Name*, is he made known unto us; and several of these doth the Prophet *Isaiab* point out to us, in a very beautiful, lofty and magnificent Strain, saying, *Isa. ix. 6. Unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given; and his Name shall be called, Wonderful, Counsellor, the mighty*

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mighty GOD, the everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace.

3dly, By his *Name* we may understand his *Religion*; the true, the holy, the *Christian Religion*; of which he is the great Author and Foundation; and by which, he, his glorious Perfections and Qualifications, his wonderful Performances for us, and gracious Designs toward us, are in such a Manner manifested to us, that we may well know him as it were by *Name*, and may be able to distinguish him from every other Person.

4thly, By his *Name* we may understand his *Kingdom and Government*; for, by this also, as by a *Name*, is he made known unto us; and by the Holiness, the Justice, the Equity, and Benignity of his *Administration*, is his *Name* highly honoured, and he himself greatly renowned.

And now, as to the Expressions in the Text relative to this his *Name*, ye may observe there are two; *His Name shall endure for ever*; *His Name shall be continued as long as the Sun*.

The first of these doth point out several Things unto us; as 1st, that *he himself shall live for ever*; for tho' he *was dead*, and did die for our *Sins*, according to the Scriptures; yet, according also to the Scriptures, *He rose from the Dead, is now alive, and lives for ever more.* (a)

2dly, The Expression, *His Name shall endure for ever*, doth intimate, that all his various Excellences

(a) Rev. i. 18.

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cellencies and Enduements shall remain with him for ever. He will still continue to be *the Brightness of the Father's Glory, and the express Image of his Person* (a). He will still be possessor of the same Wisdom and Power and Goodness, for the maintaining of his People's Happiness, that he had in the purchasing of it for them.

3dly, It points at the Perpetuity of his Religion, as a Religion that shall be found to be in several Respects, *an everlasting Religion*. Hence it is, we read of the *everlasting Gospel* (b), a Gospel and Religion that shall endure for ever; as eminently calculated, not only for the State of the Saints of God here upon Earth, but also for their Condition when they get into Heaven. For as it prescribeth *Repentance and Faith, and Hope and Holiness* for the Saints of GOD, while they are here below; so it assures us, that in Heaven above, the Grievs and Sorrows of *Repentance* shall be for ever superseded, *Faith* shall be changed into Vision, and *Hope* into Fruition; but, that *Holiness* shall be for ever continued there, and that in its very highest Perfection.

4thly, The Expression points at the Perpetuity of his *Kingdom and Government*. Accordingly we are told, *Isa. ix. 7. Of the Increase of his Government and Peace there shall be no End*; and *Heb. i. 8. to the Son it is said, Thy Throne, O GOD, is for ever and ever.*

5thly, It

(a) *Heb. i. 3.* (b) *Rev. xiv. 6.*

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5thly, It implies, there shall always be some to preserve among them the Honour of his Name, and to pay the Homage that is due to so great, so glorious, so renowned a Person. Saints on Earth, and Saints in Heaven, yea the glorious Angels of Heaven, shall all concur in thus maintaining for ever the Honour due unto his Name; therefore, as it is said unto the Church, the whole Body of the Saints, *Psal. xlv. 11. He is thy Lord, worship thou him*; so its said unto the Angels, *Heb. i. 6. Let all the Angels of God worship him.*

And now as to the second Expression relative to the Perpetuity of his Name, *His Name shall be continued as long as the Sun*; there are these following Things I would suggest unto you; 1st, Tho', as the Apostle Peter assures us, 2 Epist. iii. Chap. 10 and 11 Verses, that, at the last Day, *The Heavens shall pass away with a great Noise, and the Elements shall melt with fervent Heat, the Earth also, and the Works that are therein shall be burnt up; and, that all these Things shall be dissolved*; that glorious Luminary, the Sun in the Firmament not excepted; yet, we are by no Means to look upon this Expression in the Text, in which the Psalmist tells us, *Christ's Name shall be continued as long as the Sun*, to be a Limitation of the former Expression, which we have opened up unto you as so very extensive and strong, *His Name shall endure for ever*; but rather, the latter Expression in the

Text

Text is to be look'd upon as a just and native Inference, obviously deducible from the former; it being plain, that seeing his *Name is to endure for ever*, even for ever and ever, throughout all the endless Ages of Eternity; it will no doubt *be continued as long as the Sun*, even unto the End of Time.

And yet 2dly, This Inference that is so just and obvious, is not to be therefore looked upon as superfluous and needless. If Matters are well considered, there is nothing so, in all the blessed Scriptures of Truth. There is still a good Reason, even for these very Repetitions, which one would be ready to think might well be spared; whatever ignorant and prejudiced Minds may be apt sometimes to imagine unto the contrary. And there is very good Reason in particular here, for the second as well as for the first Expression; For,

1st, This Inference in the second Expression is made to suggest unto us, what doth in a very peculiar Manner concern us; namely, that not only shall the Honour of the Redeemer's *Name*, be ever, somewhere or another maintain'd, either in Heaven or in Earth; but in particular, that it shall still in some considerable Measure be maintain'd even upon Earth, throughout all succeeding Generations; as long as the Sun itself shall continue to shine upon the Earth, and the Inhabitants of it.

B

However,

However, 2dly, It seems also to suggest unto us, That the Honour of his *Name* upon Earth, and the State of his holy *Religion* there, will indeed be variable as the *Sun*, which sometimes is under Cloud and shineth but faintly, at other Times shineth brightly and very extensively; as in like Manner, the Glory of our Redeemer's *Name*, and the Honour of his *Kingdom*, is sometimes less and sometimes more conspicuous; sometimes confin'd within a narrower Compass, and sometimes more extensive and glorious.

3dly, In that it is said, *His Name shall be continued as long as the Sun*, and that his *Name*, as ye have heard, doth among other Things, point at *his holy Religion and Kingdom*; this intimateth to us, that in Proportion to the Regard and Honour that is paid among Men unto *him* and to his *Name*, such always will the Success be of his *holy Religion*, and such the Prosperity of his *Kingdom*, even as long as the *Sun* doth endure; and consequently, that the less of Regard is at any Time paid to *him* and to his *Name*, the more will his *holy Religion* be losing Ground, and be upon the Decline.

I now proceed to the second general Thing in the Text, the Happiness which the Children of Men shall attain unto by our Redeemer, *Men shall be blessed in him*. The Word *Men* is not indeed in the Original, but is very fitly, and agreeably to the Text and Context, supplied by

by the Translators ; and by this are we to understand *the Children of Men*, of both Sexes ; some of all Sorts, and of *all Nations*, as the Expression is in the following Clause. Of these we are told, not only that they shall be *blessed*, but that they shall be *blessed in him* ; whereby is intimated unto us, *1st*, That it is only for his Sake, and upon his Account that we can expect to be *blessed*. He only is the *Beloved*, in whom we are to be *accepted*, as the Apostle teacheth us, *Eph. i. 6.* *2^{dly}*, That our being in *Christ*, or by a true and sincere Faith united to him, is in some respects the great Foundation of our Blessedness. *3^{dly}*, That all such as are thus *in him*, shall most surely be *blessed in him*, and together with him.

But now, it will be fit to enquire a little ; how it is, or with what, *Men* may expect to be *blessed in him* ; and this indeed opens a Field of a very large Extent ; for the Blessings to be had in him, are exceeding many, and various and great. However, I shall only touch a little upon some of them. And,

First, *Men shall be blessed in him*, even as to the Blessings of the present Life ; in as far as these are really fit for them, and needful to carry on the Work of God and of our Redeemer by them. And when such as are in *Christ*, have any even of the common Blessings of Life bestowed upon them, they are bestowed in a distinguishing Manner, and are accompanied with

a distinguishing Blessing, as Tokens of Love, and Pledges of greater and better Things in reserve for them. And indeed, the Apostle's Reasoning in so strong a Manner as he doth, *Rom. viii. 32.* to the raising of our Hopes in *Christ* even as to the greatest Things; doth equally serve to encourage our Expectations as to these lower Things, as far as they shall really be proper for us; for says he, *He that spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall he not with him also freely give us all Things?*

But 2^{dly}, However it fare with these that are in *Christ* as to the common Blessings, the Riches, the Honours and Prosperities of the present Life; they shall surely be *blest in him*, with the most valuable and durable Riches; for says the Apostle, *2 Cor. viii. 9.* *Ye know the Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your Sakes he became poor, that ye through his Poverty might be rich; rich towards God, rich in Grace, rich in Faith, rich in good Works, and rich in a sure Title unto the heavenly Inheritance.*

3^{dly}, Men shall be *blest in him*, with that great and fundamental Blessing, the Pardon of their Iniquities; for as the Apostle hath it, *Rom. viii.*

1. *There is no Condemnation to them that are in Christ.*

4^{thly}, They shall be *blest in him* with sanctifying and renewing Grace; for as ye have it, *2 Cor. v. 17.* *If any Man be in Christ, he is a*

new

new Creature; the Workmanship of GOD created in Christ Jesus to good Works, as the Apostle also speaketh, Eph. ii. 10.

5thly, Men shall be blest in him with Peace; for, says the Apostle, Eph. ii. 14. He is our Peace. Indeed, even these that are in Christ, and are in a peculiar Manner dear unto him, do not always enjoy Peace with Men. On the contrary, oftentimes have they too just Reason to lament and say as the blessed Psalmist, Psal. cxx. 5, 6. Wo is me that I sojourn in Mesech, that I dwell in the Tents of Kedar: My Soul hath long dwelt with him that hateth Peace; but yet in Christ, they shall be sure of the best and most valuable Peace. Jo. 16. ult. In the World ye shall have Tribulation, but in me ye shall have Peace. His Saints shall in him and through him, have Peace with God and Peace with their own Consciences; they shall have that Peace, which the Apostle speaks of, Phil. iv. 7. as the Peace of God that passeth all Understanding, and doth, with a truly blissful and delightful Serenity, keep the Heart and Mind in Christ Jesus. In a Word,

*6thly, Men shall be blessed in him with all spiritual Blessings in heavenly Places; for so the Apostle expressly sheweth us, Eph. i. 3. And, as these spiritual Blessings are in a very peculiar Manner valuable in themselves; so, in the Consequences of them they are eternal Blessings; intended, by an infinitely wise and gracious GOD, to wean us from the Things of a
present*

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present World, in which it is impossible we can ever find our *Happiness*; and to fit us for these *heavenly Places*, these many *Mansions in our Father's House* above, where the *Happiness* will be fully commensurate to the Purity of our perfectly sanctified Natures, and accompanied with the most refined and ravishing Joys, never more to be interrupted, and never at any Time to be ended. And what is it we would wish for more?

And now I come to the *third* and last general Thing in the Text, the grateful Acknowledgments that are to be made to our Redeemer; *all Nations shall call him blessed*. As to this, there are these following Things I would lay before you.

1. To call him *blessed* implies the acknowledging of him to be *blessed*. And indeed good Reason is there to do so, yea to acknowledge him to be *most blessed for ever*, and that with the highest Degree of Admiration, upon many Accounts. How blest and truly happy a Person must he be, on the Account of his own original Excellencies? on the Account of the great Honour conferred by the Father upon him, as our Mediator, and as the Reward of his meritorious Obedience and Sufferings? and on the Account of the innumerable and inestimable Blessings, he hath purchased for us, is continually bestowing on us, and is hereafter yet more fully to communicate to us? 2dly, To
call

call him blessed, is not only to acknowledge him such, but to do so with our most thankful Praises; being ready to say, unto the Honour of his Name, and with a becoming Warmth of Devotion, as ye have it, *Rev. v. 12. Worthy is the Lamb that was slain, to receive Power and Riches, and Wisdom and Strength, and Honour, and Glory, and Blessing.*

3dly, Whereas it is said, *all Nations shall bless him*, this is to intimate, how universally Men shall be employed in thus honouring of him. And indeed, it is very amazing, and a great Proof of the Divine Original and Authority of our holy Religion, to consider how very speedily, in the Course of a very few Years, after our Saviour's Death and Resurrection, and Ascension, the greatest Honour was paid unto our Redeemer's Name, and his holy Religion made to overspread all the numerous Nations, Provinces, and extensive Dominions of that vastly extended Empire, the Roman Empire; and that in Opposition to all the Power and Policy of the Princes of the World, to all the Subtilty of the pretended wise Men of the World, and to all the Enmity and Rage of many of the inferior Sort against it; and all this, without any external Force, or Sophistry of designing Men to propagate it; and only thro' the Countenance of Heaven upon it, and the special Blessing of GOD, upon the mean and contemptible Instruments, whom he honoured to be employed in it.

And

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And as the Honour of our Redeemer's *Name* was remarkably advanced in the primitive Times of his holy *Religion*; so hath it ever since that Time, even until now, been in less or more maintained among the Nations. And what a great and goodly Company shall there be employed in the doing of this for ever, when *the whole Family of Heaven and Earth shall be gathered together*, and when, as ye have it, *Rev. xxi. 24. all the Nations of them that are saved, shall be made to enter into the new Jerusalem, there to sing and say, as it is, Rev. v. 9, 10. Thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy Blood, out of every Kindred and Tongue, and People, and Nation, and hast made us unto our God Kings and Priests.*

And now, having thus opened up unto you that great Variety of Matter, which lieth crowded in this instructive and comfortable Text, I proceed, as was proposed in the second Place, to the Improvements upon the Subject. And

1st, Is there such particular Notice taken, by the holy Spirit of GOD, in the Words of our Text, as to the blessed and glorious *Name* of our Redeemer; and, doth the Success of our holy *Religion* depend so much, as ye have heard, upon the Regard that Men do pay to our blessed Redeemer, and to the Honour of his *Name*; then, this may speak out abundant Direction to us that are Ministers; and to others who profess themselves to be Christians.

1. To

I. To us who are Ministers; that in all our publick Ministrations, we should sincerely endeavour to promote the Honour of his *Name*; not only by preaching directly and expressly concerning *him*, from Time to Time as there is occasion; but, by so managing our other Discourses upon the Subjects of *Morality* and *Practice*, as it may appear we act our Part herein as truly *Christian Ministers*, reasoning with our Hearers, upon truly Christian Principles and Considerations.

No doubt, to cry out against, and run down all Sermons recommending *Morality*, or the practical Part of Religion, as inconsistent with the Spirit and Design of the *Gospel*; doth discover, either a great deal of Ignorance, or of real Enmity against that which our blessed Saviour had in a special Manner, in his Intention, even in laying down of his Life for us; for the Apostle expressly tells us, *Tit. ii. 14. Christ gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all Iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar People, zealous of good Works.*

But then, upon the other Hand, it must be acknowledged, when Ministers are so continually upon the Duties of *Morality*, as very rarely, or very superficially, if at all, to speak of *Christ*, the great Author of our Religion: Or, when Ministers preach up the Duties of *Morality*, without inculcating the Necessity of *Regeneration*, of a vital Union through Faith unto *Christ* the Redeemer,

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deemer, of the *Aids* of the Spirit and Grace of GOD: Or, when they preach up *Morality*, as if it were sufficiently in our own Power to perform the Duties of it, in a truly gracious and acceptable Manner; or, as if our *Morality*, even with all the Imperfections that attend it, was enough alone to denominate us truly good and religious, and to make us happy: Or, to urge the Practice of *Morality*, without a suitable Regard to these *Motives* that are peculiar to, and are the distinguishing Excellency of the *Gospel-revelation*: Such a Way of *Preaching*, hath a most obvious Tendency, to carry both the Preacher and the Hearer quite from off the *Christian Scheme*. And I remember it to have been very justly observed of some, that *such a Way of it*, which hath of late Years become so very fashionable, and hath been so much applauded of many in the neighbouring Nation, hath, among other Things, exceedingly contributed to the Increase of *Deism* there; and so much the more Reason have we to take Care, that the dreadful Infection do not prevail among ourselves.

And, in the *second Place*, what I have now been suggesting, may be some Way likewise of Use as to the Conduct even of others, (besides Ministers) that are professed *Christians*. Whenever these think of improving their Opportunities, for recommending of what is good, or of any Thing of *Religion*, to their Friends, their Neighbours, or Acquaintances; let them endeavour,

your, not merely to make them *good Persons*, but truly *good and religious Christians*; for there is no such *true Goodness*, no *Goodness* so uniform and constant, as that which is grafted upon, or is the genuine Product of *truly Christian Principles*.

A second Improvement I would offer unto you upon the Subject, is this; Is it so, that the *Name* of the Redeemer *shall endure for ever*, and that it *shall be continued as long as the Sun*; how may this raise our Hopes and comfort us, amidst all our Fears in Reference to the Honour of the Redeemer's *Name*, and the Interests of his holy *Religion*? It is true indeed, when we consider what a Deluge of *Errors*, even of the grossest Kind, hath, of late Years broke out in this Island, by *Socinians, Arians, Deists*, and other Infidels; when we consider, to what an amazing Height Impiety and Immorality hath advanced among us; how very much a wretched Indifferency as to the real Concerns of *Religion* hath prevailed with us, yea with these of whom better Things might have been expected, as having enjoyed the Advantages of a good and religious Education themselves; who yet, instead of stemming the Tide of Corruption, and standing in the Gap to prevent its overflowing, have suffered themselves to be carried down the Stream, and that by the *Levity, the Pride, the Vanity, the Luxury*, the many dangerous, hurtful *Amusements and Diversions*, which have now come to an extraor-

dinary Height among us ; (not to speak of various other Extravagancies of many of the younger Sort) which it was the Duty, and would have been the Honour of these who were elder, to have testified against, and to have, with a suitable Vigour, endeavoured to curb: In a Word, when we consider how sadly verified among us is the mournful Prediction of our Redeemer, *Matth. xxiv. 12. that Iniquity shall abound, and the Love of many shall wax cold*: Great Reason have we, on these and such like Accounts, to cry out in the Words of the Prophet *Amos, vii. 2. O LORD GOD, I beseech thee, by whom shall Jacob arise? for he is small*: And to say with holy *David, Psal. xii. 1, 2. Help Lord, for the godly Man ceaseth, the faithful fail from among the Children of Men: They speak Vanity, every one with his Neighbour*: So that our present Situation doth, in many Respects, look with a very threatening Aspect upon the Concerns of Religion, and giveth too much Ground to fear, lest the *Christian Name and Religion*, be, in Process of Time, quite worn out from among us. But here is our Comfort, he to whom it is *impossible to lie*, and to whom it can never be a Difficulty to perform what he saith, hath given his faithful Word of Promise for it, that his Son's Name, and consequently his holy Religion, shall endure for ever, and shall be continued as long as the Sun.

'Tis

'Tis true indeed, that this his Promise, gracious and comfortable as it is, gives no Assurance to us, that his *Name and Religion* shall be always continued in particular with us. Many Churches that once have been famous, are now in their Ruins; and what hath befallen them, may soon and justly be made to befall ourselves. However, there are these Things that even in this mournful View of the Matter, I would lay before you;

1st, All such as are truly the Disciples of the blessed JESUS, and have a true Zeal and Affection for the Honour of his *Name*, will be glad and rejoice at the Thoughts of this, that *he shall never want a Seed upon Earth*, somewhere or other, to serve him, to honour him, and that shall be *accounted unto him for a Generation* (a). And this much at least, is plainly made sure unto us by the Promise.

2^{dly}, The more Danger we see the Interests of his *Religion and Kingdom* to be in, the more it will be the Care of all that are indeed his Friends, to do what they can, in a regular and becoming Manner, to prevent the Ruin of them.

3^{dly}, The less there is of Success in any suitable Endeavours for the Honour of the Redeemer's *Name*, the more will it be the sincere Resolution of all that truly love him, and regard him, ever to abide by him themselves, and to keep close unto his Interests, saying with good

(a) Psa. 22. 30.

good *Joshua*, (as far as they can, whatever may be the Way of others,) *As for me and my House we will serve the LORD*, Josh. xxiv. 15.

4^{thly}, For as low as the Interests of *Religion* are among us, yet there are a good many, who have a sincere Concern of Heart about them; so that there is good Ground to hope, GOD still hath a Remnant among us, who will take Care, to keep up the Honour of *his Name*, and of his *Son's Name*, while they themselves are alive; and to engage others to do the same, after they themselves are gone and laid in the silent Grave. And no Doubt it concerneth us not to *despise the Day of small Things* (a).

A third Improvement I offer upon the Subject is this; May the Children of Men be *blest* in our Redeemer, and so greatly *blest* as ye have heard, thro' the Knowledge of his *Name*, and a suitable Compliance with his holy *Religion*; how much should this engage all Sorts of Persons, according to their several Stations and Abilities, to hold Hand to the propagating the Knowledge of his *Name*, and to the recommending effectually the Love and Practice of his holy *Religion*. Let us therefore vigorously apply our selves unto it;

1st, By being much and fervent in Prayer unto GOD about it;

2^{dly}, By being our selves good Examples in the Way of it;

3^{dly},

(a) Zech. iv. 10

3dly, By taking Care as we have Access, that they be proper Persons who are entrusted with teaching the *Christian Doctrines*, whether by publick Preaching or more private Instructions. *These Things commit thou to faithful Men*, says the Apostle, 2 Tim. ii. 2. And no Doubt, all that have any Power or Authority, or Influence, in the choosing, calling, or fixing of *Ministers* and other *Teachers* (a) of the Things of Religion, in particular Places, ought seriously to consider, how great a *Trust* is in Providence committed to them; and how awful an Account will one Day be required of them. And seeing 'tis obvious, a great Deal of the Honour of our Redeemer's Name, and of the Credit and Success of Religion, doth depend upon choosing and acting well in this Matter; the more there is of a Tentation in the Way of any to do otherwise, the more Need have they to be upon their Guard. And such as are under particular Attachments unto others, by *Relation* or *Friendship*; or *Dependence*, on the Account of Favours received or Favours expected, or on the Account of Losses and Inconveniencies that may be dreaded; should no Doubt take the more especial Heed unto themselves, lest extrinſick Considerations give the *Biaſs*, without suffering them to act sincerely upon the true *Motives*

(a) Such as Probationers, or Candidates for the Ministry; itinerant Preachers, Catechists, also, Schoolmasters employed by the Society.

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Motives of advancing the Honour of the Redeemer's Name, and the true Interests of his Kingdom.

4thly, If ye would hold Hand to the Honour of the Redeemer's Name and Religion, take Care to maintain a suitable Regard to these Institutions he himself hath prescribed for that Effect; as particularly,

1st, Make Conscience of reading and meditating upon the blessed Scriptures of Truth. Let not the prevailing Taste of this degenerate Age, to which these holy Oracles are become insipid, take Place with you. 'Tis our Saviour's own Advice, *John v. 39. Search the Scriptures, for says he, they are they that testify of me*; and says the Apostle, *Col. iii. 16. Let the Word of Christ dwell in you richly in all Wisdom*.

2dly, Take Care to attend upon the Ordinances of his House, particularly upon the preaching of his Word. *It hath pleased GOD, says the Apostle, 1 Cor. i. 21. by the Foolishness of Preaching, to save them that believe*; that is, by what the Men of the World are apt to account Foolishness. And forsake not ye the assembling of your selves together, as the Manner of some is, says the Apostle (a). Let not any say, I am of Paul, and I of Apollos, and I of Cephas: *Is Christ divided?* says the Apostle (b). Learn to look above the Instruments to Christ himself the great Master of Assemblies (c). This is

(a) *Heb. x. 25.* (b) *1 Cor. i. 12, 13.* (c) *Eccles. 12, 11.*

in a particular Manner the way to honour him, and to contribute the more to the Success of his holy Religion.

3dly, Let me in a special Manner recommend to you, a high Regard to these *Christian Institutions*, the blessed Sacraments of *Baptism*, and the *Supper of our Lord*.

As for that of *Baptism*, it is the initiating Ordinance, by which we are admitted Members into *Christ's* visible Church upon Earth; and, is plainly instituted for the Honour of the Redeemer's Name, as being appointed to be administrated, not only in the Name of the Father and of the Holy Ghost, but of the Son our Saviour. And as to the Influence this Ordinance of *Baptism* may have for maintaining the Honour of his Name, ye yourselves may judge, which hath the greatest Tendency this Way; whether, when according to the natural Intention of the Institution, it is in a decent publick Manner gone about in the solemn Assembly; or, when it is thrust into a private Room or Corner, where it is to be feared, that too often it is made to degenerate into a meer Custom, and empty Formality.

But then, as to the Sacrament of the *Supper*, this is yet in a more peculiar Manner instituted for the Honour of our Redeemer's Name. 'Tis the great Memorial of what he hath done and suffered for us, and to be continued, till he come again in order to judge the

26 *The Perpetuity of the*

World with Righteousness (a). And truly there is somewhat so very remarkable in our Saviour's instituting of it; and the blessed Apostle, 1 Cor. 11 Chap. doth speak out so many great and awful Things in Relation to it, and to the Manner of partaking at it; that it is really amazing, that any who pretends a Regard unto the *Christian Name*, and also to the Doctrines of the *Reformation*, should have been of late, at so much Pains, by writing, and in writing by several the most grossly strained Constructions, upon some of the very plainest Passages of Scripture, to give unto the World, extremely diminutive Thoughts of this solemn and sacred *Institution*: As if, according to the old *Socinian* Doctrine, it were no more than an empty *Ceremony* or *Sign*, but not at all a *Seal* of the New and well ordered *Covenant*; and as if, even in this degenerate State, and earthly Disposition of Mind which prevaieth among us, so vastly different from that which remarkably obtain'd among the primitive Christians, there was no more Need of any previous Preparation in thinking to approach unto it, than in going about any the most ordinary Piece of Duty incumbent upon us. Sure, the Age we live in, is not of such a Complexion, that any should need either by Writing or Conversation to act such a Part, as if there was Reason to fear, that People are much in Hazard of taking
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(a) *Psal.* 96. 13.

up too much of their Time, or becoming too serious in the Matters of GOD, and the Concerns of *Religion*; or in preparing for that *Ordinance*, which, through the Blessing of GOD, might be of the greatest Advantage unto them. And 'tis abundantly obvious, that every Attempt to depreciate any of the Institutions of *Christ*, especially this solemn, awful, and yet comfortable one of the Sacrament of the *Supper*, hath a native Tendency to the lessening of the Honour of his *Name*, and consequently to the weakning of the true Interests of *Religion*. But,

5thly, If ye would hold Hand to the Honour of the Redeemer's *Name*, and the propagating of his holy *Religion*, which is calculated so much to be a *Blessing* to the Children of Men; let me recommend it to you to contribute to it from Time to Time, even out of your *Substance*, as GOD is pleased to enable you: For,

1st, This is to honour the LORD with your *Substance* (a) in an eminent Degree.

2dly, Consider how miserable the Condition of these must be, who are Strangers unto CHRIST, and without the saving Knowledge of his *Name*. The Apostle speaking of the unconverted *Heathen*, *Eph. ii. 12.* doth represent them as being *without CHRIST*, and in consequence of this, as being *without GOD*, and *without Hope in the World*; and *Acts iv. 12.* We are told, *neither is there Salvation in any other besides CHRIST; for there is none other Name*

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under

(a) Prov. 3. 9.

under Heaven among Men whereby we must be saved.

3dly, Let the false and mistaken Zeal of others in what is bad, be an Excitement unto you to exert yourselves in what is so commendable and good. Shall bigotted and idolatrous Papists be so very industrious and expensive, to propogate the *Romish Faith*, in their superstitious and idolatrous Doctrines? And, Shall we be unconcerned or slack-handed about propagating the truly *Christian Faith* for the Salvation of the Souls of others?

4thly, Let the true and well-placed Zeal of not a few both in our neighbouring Land, and in our own, be an Excitement unto such as have already done well, to hold on doing so; and unto others, that they may set Heart and Hand to concur with them in their pious Endeavours; and the rather, that these Endeavours have been already attended with much desirable Success. And indeed, as even we in this Place have a great Deal of Reason to be thankful to GOD, and to honour the Memory and the Persons of several, on the account of their liberal Foundations and Donations, whereby Provision is made for the Support of the Aged, the Relief of the *Infirm and Diseased*, as also for the Maintenance, the virtuous and religious Education of considerable Numbers both of *Boys and of Girls*; so, I cannot but think it must be very agreeable to you, that the

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State of the *Orphan-Hospital* among us, hath, in the Space even of three Years, made such considerable Advances; and that ye have now the Opportunity of observing with your Eyes so goodly a Sight of young Ones before you, so decently apparelled even by their own *Industry* to which they are trained, while particular Care is also taken as to their *Christian* and truly religious *Education*, by a Provision out of the Funds of that truly honourable *Society* among us for propagating of *Christian Knowledge*, whose Endeavours have been remarkably owned of *GOD*, in propagating of it, both into the remoter Places of our *native Country*, and likewise even into the *western World*; as to both of which, severals in the neighbouring *Nation*, have not a little concurred, in a very generous and truly *Christian* Manner, both with their Substance and with their Counsels. And as it well becometh us in a special Manner, and with a suitable Gratitude to acknowledge, how much the good Designs of the *Society* have been furthered, by His Majesty's liberal annual Donation (a), for advancing the same Ends, which the *Society* hath in View; so the Successes which have attended the Endeavours of the *Society*, and do still

(a) This refers to His Majesty's annual Bounty of 1000 l. Ster. for encouraging itinerant Preachers and Catechists in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, under the Direction of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

still attend them, notwithstanding some Disasters and Inconveniencies, to which all humane Managements, even the best, are exposed; and the great Numbers of their *Scholars*, amounting, according to the Account laid before the late General Assembly of this Church, to no less than betwixt *four and five Thousand*; do speak so much to the Honour of these *truly honourable and respectful Persons*, that are Members and Managers in the *Society*, that I rejoice to have so good an Argument for superseding the Necessity of any such particular *Encomiums*, as might perhaps be constructed to favour too much of Flattery, Affectation and Formality. So then,

5thly, Consider how great a *Reward* all such may expect of GOD, who with a truly sincere and honest *Mind*, do concur with their *Substance* and otherwise, in promoting the Interests of his Son's *Name*, and of his holy *Religion*. If a *Cup of cold Water* given to a *Disciple*, in the *Name of a Disciple* (a), for the relieving of him in his bodily Necessities, shall not go unrewarded; how highly *rewarded* may we well suppose, these truly pious and liberal Souls shall be, who *devise and act liberal Things*, for the spiritual and eternal Benefit of the Souls of others? 'Tis a surprising *Word* of the blessed Apostle, and points out the truly marvelous Condescension of the Divine Goodness towards us, when he saith,

Heb.

(a) Mat. 10. 42.

Heb. vi. 10. GOD is not unrighteous, to forget your Work and Labour of Love.

And now, there is but one Improvement more, which I would only, in a passing Manner touch upon in the fourth Place, as particularly relative to the last Clause in the Text; and it is this; Shall *all Nations* bless the Name of our Redeemer, and *call him blessed*? shall they in their thankful Acknowledgments celebrate the Praises due unto him? Let not us be wanting in this so suitable and pleasant a Way, to make also our grateful Returns unto him. Let us be much in *blessing* him, and *blessing* his and our heavenly Father for him. Let us say with the holy Psalmist in the two Verses immediately following that of our Text, *Blessed be the LORD GOD, the GOD of Israel, who only doth wondrous Things: And blessed be his glorious Name for ever; and let the whole Earth be filled with his Glory.* The more we are accustomed to this Way of it upon *Earth*, which is so much the Work of *Heaven* above; the more shall we be fitted to employ ourselves in it to Perfection *there*, when associated to the *innumerable Company of Angels, and the Spirits of just Men made perfect* (a); and engaged with them, to our inexpressible Satisfaction, in singing *Hallelujahs, unto him that sitteth upon the Throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever* (b).

The LORD bless what hath been delivered, and to his Name be the Praise for ever. *Amen.*

(a) Heb. 12. 22, 23. (b) Rev. 5. 13.

F I N I S.